Extension Schemes taken up by Maharashtra Cotton Monopoly Schemes and CCI

2726. MISS SAROJ KHAPARDE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the extension schemes taken up by Maharashtra Cotton Monoply Scheme for the benefit of cotton growers and what are the schemes Cotton Corporation of India has taken up during the last three years;

(b) what are the results of such schemes taken up by both Maharashtra Cotton Monoply Scheme and by Cotton Corporation of India

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) Details of the extension schemes under-taken by the Cotton Corporation of India (CCI) and Maharashtra Monoply Scheme for the benefit of the Cotton growers along with the results of such schemes are as under:-

Cotton Corporation of India:

(i) Production and distribution of improved seeds of DCH-32 and Shanker-6:

The Corporation execute pilot projects in Karnataka and Gujarat in collaboration with the respective State Governments and various agencies of those State Governments. The following quantities of high quality generatically pure seeds were produced in these two states:

(Qty: in Kgs)

Year	DCH-32	S-6	Total
1990-91	20252	..	2025[2]
1991-92	29023	2529	3155[2]
1992-93	3729	26480	3020[9]
	53004	29009	82013

The Corporation paid an incentive of Rs. 2000 per plot of 10 qunthas to the cotton growers to produce these quality seeds. Besides, the Corporation had also given an incentive of Rs. 10 per kg for the prices fixed by the Karnataka State Seeds Corporation to the cotton growers buying DCH-32.

(ii) *Research products for genetic improvement in DCH-32 seeds:*

The Corporation has finalised a project in collaboration with the Agriculture Research Station, University of Agricultural Sciencss, Dharwar, with the objective of identification of stabilisation of proganies of parental lines. The project is being implemented during the cotton seagon 1992-93, and the Corporation would reportedly spend Rs. 4.5 lakhs during the next three years on this project.

(ii) *Crop Surveillance Surveys/Distribution of Pesticides and Inspecticides:*

In collaboration with the State agencies, the Corporation has undertaken intensive crop surveillance in

Punjab, Haryana, Rajasthan, Karnataka, and Andhra Pradesh which has been very helpful to the farmers. Folders/outlining time/quantity schedule of applying pesticides and insecticides were brought out in Punjabi and Kannada and has been distributed among cotton growers in these States. The Corporation has undertaken pilot projects for distribution of Insecticides and Pesticides in Punjab and Haryana, generating a lot of confidence and goodwill amongst the farmers.

(iv) *Award of Scholarships*:

The Corporation has instituted a scholarship of Rs. 24,000 for the first year in Punjab Agricultural Univsrsity, Ludhiana, for giving fellowship to outstanding students for doing Phd. in Biological/Integrated Pest Management for Cotton.

(v) *Augmenting/upgrading Infrastructure of Ginning and Pressing factories*:

The Corporation has initiated a number of measures to improve upon the system of Ginning and pressing in the existing Ginning and Pressing factories. These measures aim at achieving the standards laid down by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) in respect of Ginning, Balling and packaging of Indian cottons.

Maharashtra Cotton Monopoly scheme:

(i) Production of certified seed of cotton varieties and distribution to the cotton growers have reportedly benefitted the farmers.

(ii) Production of bio-agents like NPV, Crisopha and Tricogramma in the laboratory of the Maharashtra Fedn., and its demonstration to the farmers has reportedly helped the farmers to reduce the chemical spray on cotton.

(iii) Organisation of pilot projects of cotton in adopted villages and giving technical knowledge to the farmers for intensive cultivation has reportedly hslped the tribal small and marginal farmers in knowing the importance of better quality sesds.

(iv) Giving technical knowledge to the farmers for adopting dry land technology to cotton and organisation of crop mechanism of different 54 cotton varieties have reportedly helped the farmers to the maximum.

(v) Organisation of Kisan-Melas, seminars on cotton production and transfer of technology to the farmers has reportedly enriched ths technical knowledge to the farmers in respect of cotton production.

Sale of suplus land NTC

327. SHRI SOM PAL:
SHRI SARADA MOHANTY:
SHRI MOHD. KHALEELUR RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whethre it is a fact that trade union representatives have agreed to the proposal to sell 850 area surplus NTC lands, if so, what are the details thereof including surplus lands in each town;

(b) what is the expected accrual from the above sale;

(c) whether the ULC Act is likely to hinder the sales operation, if so, how this hurdle would be crossed;

(d) whether the expected accrual from the above sale would be utilised for modernisation or for VRS scheme;

(e) whether it is a fact that the workers of sick closed sector units of NTC and other sick PSUS are being paid fully without of any work, if so, what is the amount paid during last 3 years to laid off or idle workers; and

(f) whether private sector employers pay wages to workers when they close down officially or unofficially their factories?